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THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA CREATED VETO INVOKED AGAIN

Minofield, Dispute

Lake Success, N.Y., Mar. 25.
A resolution that the minefield in the Corfu Strait could not have been laid without the knowledge of the Albanian Government before the Security Council to-day failed to obtain the concurrent vote of one permanent member—Russia—and the President announced that it was, therefore, lost.
Seven countries voted in favour, Russia and Poland against.
Voters in support of the finding were given by the United States, Australia, Belgium, China, Colombia and France. When the President called for votes to the contrary, both Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Lange raised their hands. The Syrian representative abstained from voting.
This was the first time that the veto has been used in the Council since September 20 last when Russia cast it to kill the original United States proposal for a on the spot investigation of the Balkan situation.

STILL ON AGENDA

The President ruled that the matter remained on the agenda, but Mr. Gromyko objected. The objection was overruled, and the President adjourned the debate, keeping the Albanian question on the agenda to allow any member of the Council to make further proposals for a settlement of the dispute.
After the meeting, the British delegation spokesman declared: "As the Security Council's clear verdict for Britain has been frustrated by the veto and as experience has shown that direct negotiation with Albanians is hopeless, there only remains for Britain to bring the case to the International Court."
An amendment is still technically on the Council's agenda. The British delegation expects the Council to recommend both parties to seek an International Court verdict. The question then remains whether Soviet-Russia will veto such recommendation when the time comes.
Most delegates expressed regret that the veto should have been used by Russia only a few months after the General Assembly had condemned its indiscriminate application.—Reuter.

COS ACQUITTED

Wuppertal, Mar. 25.
General Blumentritt, Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt's former chief of staff, was acquitted to-day of war crimes charges, by a British military court here.
The prosecutor said there was not sufficient proof to support the allegations.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Imperial Preference

SUAVE and cogent, Sir Stafford Cripps has outlined the Labour Government's long-term policy with respect to international trading. In essence, it envisages a gradual return to free trade by the limitation and elimination of tariff barriers, and concurrence in the United States proposals for an international trade organisation, complementary to the International Monetary Fund. In the achievement of these aims, the British Government has committed itself to making Imperial Preference a bargaining weapon. However, it is to be used in such a manner that the Commonwealth nations will be free to arrange their own reciprocal trade agreements. Sir Stafford promised there would be no unilateral abolition of Imperial Preference, and that where Britain regarded as necessary any limitation or sacrifice of a preference, the interests of the Commonwealth countries would be taken into full consideration. Sir Stafford advanced a persuasive argument, although to hard-headed businessmen, possibly rather too idealistic and much too dependent on unknown quantities, such as the willingness of the United States and other members of UN to follow a similar policy. Whether Imperial Preference is only limited, or whether it eventually becomes scrapped, Hong-

kong manufacturers and exporters are certain to turn a baleful eye on the British Government's policy. Cheap labour and the preferences before the war afforded wide scope for the placing of Hongkong products throughout the empire. Highly remunerative markets were found for rubber shoes, torches, torch bulbs, hardware, piece goods, soft goods, leather goods and ration ware and furniture. On the average, these products required only some 25 percent materials and labour of empire origin, and for them, manufacturers received a 10 percent tariff concession. Any limitation or abolition of this preference must have a retarding effect on Hongkong's light industries, especially as they are now struggling to re-establish themselves in the face of high labour costs and expensive raw materials in short supply. Whether or not the colony's manufacturers can confidently face the prospect of losing complete tariff concessions depends solely on a drastic fall in production costs. The Chamber of Commerce is inclined to the conviction that if Imperial Preference is finally abandoned, Hongkong will have no difficulty in adapting itself. It concedes, however, that a reversion to normal conditions in wages and costs of materials is a prerequisite for successful competition in other markets.

Revolution Ends In Agreement

FRIENDSHIP PACT SIGNED

Batavia, Mar. 25.
Nineteen months of revolution, bloodshed and protracted negotiations ended in Indonesia today with the signing of the Dutch-Indonesian agreement, providing for the creation of the United States of Indonesia.

The agreement drawn up at Linggadjati near Cheribon, Java, four months ago, provides for the de facto recognition of the Republic of Java, Sumatra and Madura, and the formation by 1949 of the United States of Indonesia, which will enter into the Union under the Dutch Crown.

The Indonesian delegation which attended the signing refused to attend the reception held by Dr. Hubertus van Mook, Dutch Lieutenant Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, and his colleagues. A spokesman explained that it was not considered fitting that they should attend as military operations in Indonesian East Java had left an inflamed mood among the people there.

This historic day was celebrated throughout Batavia, however, the Netherlands East Indies Government declaring a half holiday for the occasion. In several parts of the city there were "Slametans" (Indonesian feasts) and fireworks were flown specially from Singapore. Tomorrow there will be church services and public prayer meetings and schools and public offices will remain closed.
The signing ceremony to-day took place in Dr. van Mook's palace in Batavia before 80 diplomats and special guests. Besides Dr. van Mook, Dr. Willem Schermerhorn, Chairman of the Dutch Commission-General to the Netherlands East Indies, and M. Max van Poll, Catholic Party member of the Commission-General, signed for the Netherlands. The signatories on behalf of Indonesia were Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Prime Minister, Dr. S. K. Gani, Minister of Economy, and Messrs Room and Santoso.

END OF AN ERA

Speaking after the ceremony, Dr. van Mook said: "If the signatures appended a moment ago shall have in history the significance hoped for by the signatories, this ceremony forms the end of an era."

"It was an era in which two nations that have entered into an alliance for co-operation became seriously separated from each other through war and have had to find their way back to each other."

Now the times of quarrelling and negotiating were passed. Dr. van Mook declared, and times of friendship and co-operation had come. In the first days, it would be difficult for all to fix their line of conduct and their place in the new situation.

"May we have the heart to tackle the work firmly, joyfully and without pre-conceived distrust or mental reservation," he said.

"Egoism or selfishness on matters of prestige must not be allowed to stand in the way. We can spell this experiment by hesitation and mistrust," Dr. van Mook warned. "We can make it an example to the world by joining hands and by putting aside for all and to this period of strife and dispute. The lengthy sequel to war had brought disappointment and bitterness but that now had to be conquered quickly. Let us start the work of peace with conviction and confidence," he said.

"There can now come an end to all local quarrels and strife that have so far retarded or frustrated reconstruction. From to-day onward, public utterances can and must on both sides drop the note of distrust, insinuation and hostility."

CLEARER SPIRIT

Dr. Sutan Sjahrir described the agreement as the sign of a clearer spirit and a clearer atmosphere in Indonesia. But there was still a great deal of uncertainty, doubt and distrust about it in the minds of the Indonesian people. It was still not clear to the majority of them what the future held in store.

The Indonesians still stood face to face with the sons of Holland guns in hand, for killing, looking upon each other as a threat or as an enemy to be annihilated. The sky was still dark and clouded but with the signing there had come a sign of relief from the troubled breast of Indonesia.
It was possible to look forward; there were indications that it might be possible to forget the past and concentrate on hopes for the time ahead.

"The agreement we are signing now is meant as the first step in our efforts to liberate ourselves from the darkness in this country and to bring back a clear and healthy atmosphere of the objectivity in which our cry 'Mendek! (freedom)' (Continued on Page 4)

Flood Devastation In Soviet-Controlled Zone

(Editor's Note: The author of the following dispatch, a German photographer for a news agency, rushed back to Berlin by motor-cycle to-night from the scene of Germany's worst flood disaster in 150 years. He brought back from the Russian zone the first flood pictures and the first eye-witness account. The Soviet zone is still closed to personnel of the other occupation powers.)

BY ROBERT BERGFELD
Written for the United Press
Freienwalde,

Germany, Mar. 25.
This city of normally 10,000 was crowded to-night with more than 2,000 German refugees who have been driven from their homes by the rampaging spring flood waters of the nearby Oder River.

These people are part of an estimated 20,000 Germans who have been made temporarily or permanently homeless by the raging waters.

They are a pitiful sight—many without food and apparently on the verge of starvation.

German relief workers, short of food themselves, are doing their best here to avert complete disaster. But the flood came so fast they have been unable to form an effective organisation.

No one knows how many have perished already in the flood waters, where are swirling northward across more than two miles of fertile farmland.

MANY DEATHS LIKELY

There were reports—so far unconfirmed—of some 200 drowning. Unless they received immediate relief, German officials fear scores of refugees will die of exposure and hunger.

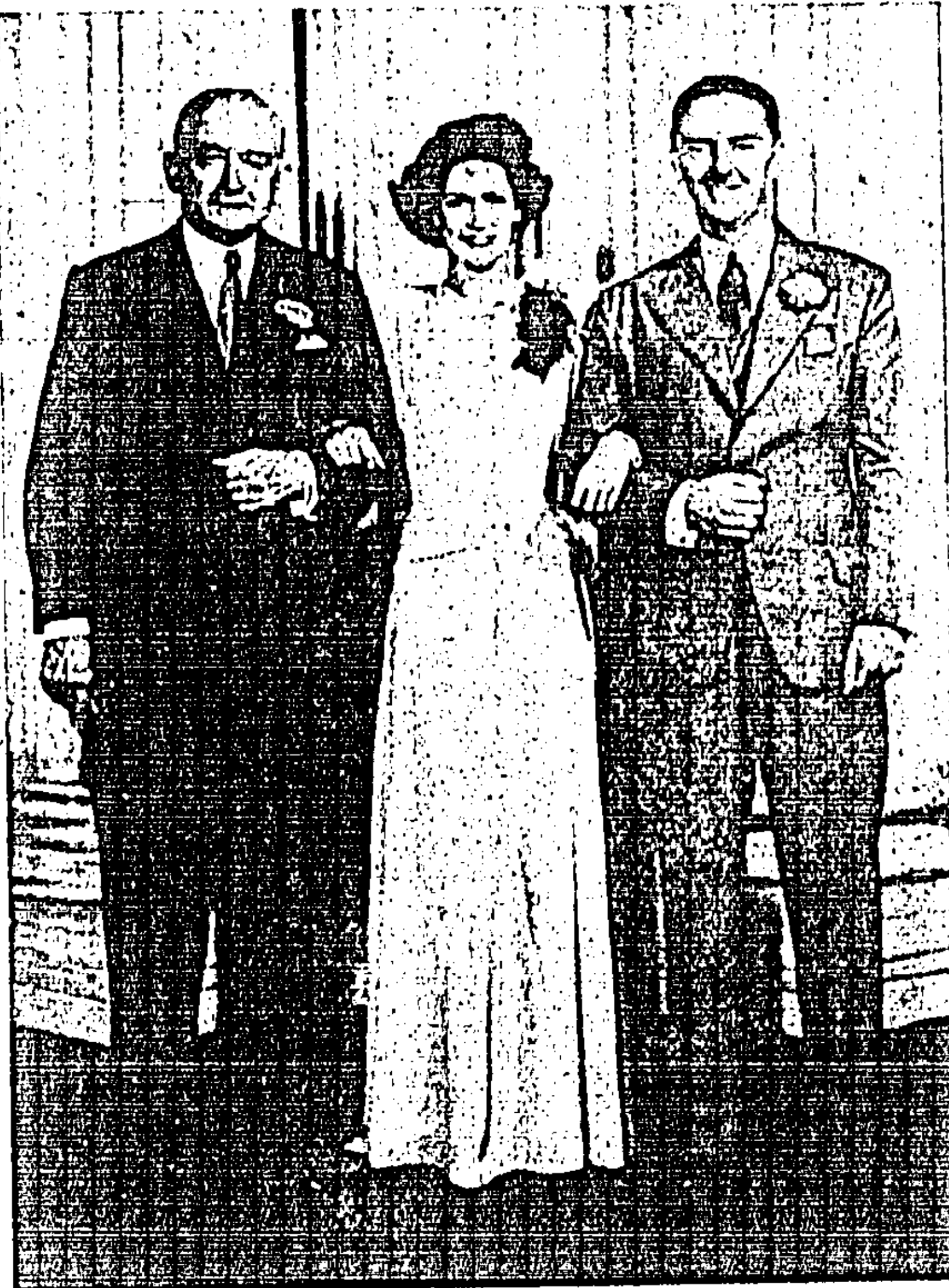
In my entire tour of the flooded area I saw only three boats. The fire departments of Potsdam and Brandenburg—more than 50

Eisenhower On War Prospects

Washington, Mar. 25.
General Dwight Eisenhower, the United States Army Chief of Staff, declared today: "There is no immediate danger of a deliberately provoked war." That, he added, was not necessarily a sign that a war would not occur.

He repeated twice the statement he made in the same words when he was visiting Europe last year, "there is no nation in the world today which would deliberately provoke a global war."

He described the recent incidents in Venezuela, the province surrounding Trieste, as "undesirable" and said the United States in its armed services must keep abreast of the rest of the world and if possible ahead of them. Air forces today occupied the dominant position in war. An air force was the only immediate thing for retaliation. If someone tried to attack the U. S.—Reuter.



Miss Diana Dodwell, daughter of Mr. Stanley H. Dodwell, was married last week to Mr. H. J. Armstrong, well-known Hongkong solicitor. This picture, taken after the ceremony, shows Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong with the bride's father. (Gainsborough Portrait).

TRADE PACT REQUEST BY BRITAIN

London, Mar. 25.
Britain may seek the removal of the United States 25-year preference treaty with the Philippines as part of the international bargaining at Geneva next month, it was indicated to-day in the House of Commons.

President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, said Britain will be under pressure at the Geneva meeting on April 10 to reduce her Empire Preference and in return will seek concessions from other nations.
Captain L. D. Gammans, Conservative, asked Sir Stafford whether the United States-Philippines agreement was "outside the Geneva discussion." Cripps answered: "No. Anyone can ask that these preferences be removed and as a part of the bargain they may or they may not be."

MUST BE NEW APPROACH

Admiral E. A. Taylor, Conservative, pointed out that a quota agreement was part of the United States-Philippines pact in addition to preference.

Sir Stafford Cripps said: "We hope that if we can develop an international understanding on these matters it will make it less likely, indeed very unlikely, that further bilateral agreements of that sort will be arrived at. If world trade is to be maintained in its existing channels by such examples as the Philippines agreement, obviously we are going to have very great difficulty in reaching the increased volume of exports we require, and of supporting the standard of living we wish to achieve."

Meanwhile, a Foreign Office spokesman told Associated Press the British draft of a proposed British-Philippines treaty of friendship has been sent to Manila for study by the Philippine Government. The spokesman said he could disclose no details.—Associated Press.

Huge Profits From Former Jap Mills

Exports To Hongkong Yield £2,000,000

Shanghai, Mar. 25.
Thirty-eight former Japanese cotton mills totalling 1,753,480 yarn spindles, 330,256 thread spindles and 33,501 looms yielded to the Chinese Government a net profit of CN\$1,000,000,000,000 (about US\$83,400,000) during the past year, according to the Government-owned China Textile Industries Corporation which is operating these mills.

The CTCI said the reported profit included CN\$80,000,000 sent to the National Treasury in cash as well as accounts receivable for yarn and cloth for military use amounting to CN\$100,000,000,000. It was pointed out that part of the net profit represented the current value of yarns, raw cotton, cloth and other materials now on hand.

The report also disclosed that the Corporation earned £2,000,000 by exports to Hongkong and predicted if ten per cent of the current annual production were exported to the former Japanese markets in Far Eastern countries the Corporation can earn for the Government foreign credits amounting to US\$75,000,000 to US\$100,000,000.

EFFICIENCY CLAIM
The report pointed to the high efficiency with which the Corporation operated the mills, saying private mills averaged 250 labourers and 14 clericals for each 10,000 spindles compared to the Corporation's 202 labourers and nine clericals.

Eighteen of these confiscated Japanese mills are located in Shanghai, eight in Tientsin, seven in Tientsin and five in Manchuria. The Corporation is one of several Government-operated concerns which have been subjected to heavy attacks by the political enemies of Dr. T. T. V. Soong, ex-Premier and "father" of these state-owned firms. The report, showing a huge profit, was significantly released at a time when the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee was conducting a survey into monopolistic enterprises.—United Press.

Power & Light

Ration Plan

London, Mar. 25.
A plan to ration gas and electricity to Britain's 46,000,000 consumers was studied by the Cabinet on Tuesday and Wednesday, reports said. The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, would explain the scheme to the House of Commons on Wednesday.

The Prime Minister's announcement, it was understood, would deal only with the broad general outline of the plan to conserve gas and electricity, and would not include the mention of domestic coal allocations.

Informed sources said that the new plan will ask for public co-operation in the form of savings based on the size of households, and threatening prosecution in cases of gross waste.

Until the rationing system is effective it is expected that the Government will continue to ration householders to refrain from using electricity for five hours daily.—Associated Press.

Fuel Shortage Stops RAF Recruiting

London, Mar. 25.
Britain's fuel shortage has stopped recruiting to the Royal Air Force. It was stated to-day.
"It is not considered reasonable to conscript boys from comfortable homes and put them in training centres which are unheated and with no fuel to cook food," an R.A.F. spokesman said.—Reuter.

Russia Agrees To Give Dairen Back To China

Washington, Mar. 26.
Russia has notified the United States that she is ready to take "appropriate steps" to carry out an agreement to give China the control of the Manchurian port of Dairen, the State Department announced to-day.

The Soviet notification was in response to an American note to Moscow and Nanking, expressing a hope that the "current unsatisfactory situation" at Dairen could be settled soon.

Press officer Lincoln White said that the United States in the last few days had expressed a hope that Russia and China would complete the necessary arrangements for the transfer "in the near future" of Dairen, which had been under the Soviet military control since the Russians moved into Manchuria in the closing days of the war with Japan.

The Chinese and Soviet Governments agreed in August 1945 that the control should be turned over to the Chinese administration and that the port be opened to international commerce.
The Agreement has never been implemented.
Meanwhile, American citizens have been denied permission to enter Dairen and a United States naval vessel was ordered from the harbour early this year upon the expiration of its authorised stay.
In urging the execution of the 1945 agreement, the United States has expressed a hope for the resumption of traffic on the Chinese Changchun railway which enters Dairen from the North.—Associated Press.

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DICK POWELL in
"CORNERED"
with Walter SLEZAK • RKO-Radio Picture
To-morrow: "MY SISTER EILEEN"

Sitting on the Fence

by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

N. Gubbins, Esq., holding long conversations with N. Gubbins, Esq., was one of the remarkable features of one recent evening when N. Gubbins, Esq., was alone in the Nest.

Before these revealing dialogues, faded from the memory and are lost to posterity they have been written down here as faithfully as possible.

"WELL, here you are, alone."
"So are you."
"You always wanted to be alone."
"So did you."
"How do you like it?"
"How do you?"
"Have you started your column yet?"
"It's as much your column as mine."
"Let's get this straight. One of us has got to write a column."
"You write it."
"Have you seen anything funny in the papers?"
"There was a headline 'Atom Bombs Will Be Cheaper.'"
"Do you think that's funny?"
"No."
"Then why did you mention it?"
"I thought it might appeal to your distorted sense of humour."
"Don't let's quarrel with each other. Anything else?"
"The black marketeers of Rome have sent a deputation to the Italian Minister of the Interior to complain about police interference."
"That sounds rather good, doesn't it?"
"Does it?"
"What are you going to write about that?"
"Nothing. What are you?"
"Nothing."
"Let's skip it."
"O.K."

"WHEN did we last do any washing up?"
"I don't remember."
"This morning I counted seven dirty plates (big ones) and five small."
"I counted eight dirty cups and saucers, eleven dirty spoons, nine dirty knives, six dirty forks and three disgusting frying pans full of grease."

"Did you have to mention that after last night?"
"No has to face facts."
"But not in the morning."
"What would you like for lunch?"
"After the frying pans, nothing."
"We have some sardines."
"You said that deliberately."
"I say everything deliberately."
"So am I."
"Have you any money?"
"Does it cost money to walk now?"
"You know perfectly well what I mean."

"I SUPPOSE you feel hungry now?"
"A bit."
"If you'd gone round to the butcher, as I told you, we could have had our week's rations."
"Ration?"
"At least a couple of chops each."
"All right, then, between us. If you'd gone to the fishmonger we could have had fried fish."
"If you had gone to the fishmonger we could have had fried fish."
"Fried in what?"
"In those filthy frying pans."
"You said that deliberately."
"I say everything deliberately."
"Shut up."
"I'm not going to have any lunch."
"Nor am I."
"I'm going to have a nap."
"So am I."
"Good night, then."
"It isn't night. It's afternoon."
"Good afternoon, then, damn you."

"HULLO!"
"Hullo."
"Isn't it dark?"
"What did you expect it to be at 3.30 p.m."
"What shall we do now?"
"Have some tea?"

"There are no clean cups."
"It wouldn't take a minute to wash up a couple."
"One."
"Oh, I forgot. One, then."
"Though you might as well wash up two while you're about it."
"Who said I was going to wash up anything?"
"With a little hot water you could have done the lot in twenty minutes."
"So could you."
"Including the dirty plates and the frying pans?"
"Will you be quiet about frying pans?"
"No."
"You're like a woman, always harping on one thing."
"So are you, always arguing."
"Nag, nag, nag."
"Chatter, chatter, chatter."

OF course, we might have had a fire if somebody had done the grates.
"We might have had a fire if somebody had brought in some coal."
"I can't do everything."
"Neither can I."
"So have I."
"Well, why don't you think of something?"
"Why don't you?"
"WHAT'S THAT?"
"What's what?"
"I thought I heard something."
"Who's windy about burglars?"
"Can't I say 'What's that?' without being called windy?"
"So were you."
"What's for supper?"
"Cold pudding."
"I hate cold pudding."
"So do I."
"Then, why did you mention it?"
"To make you feel sick."
"What else is there?"
"Sardines."

AFTER TOTAL WAR—TERRORISM

TERRORISM fights back. In some 20 countries it has become a regular instrument of politics during the last 12 months; it ranges from the Asturias anti-Franco maquis in Spain to the anti-Communist maquis of the Banderovs in Poland, and it is as wide apart in aim and method as the Jewish Hagannah in Palestine and the Ku-Klux-Klan riding again in California.

This terrorism is a new and disturbing force in the political life of the world to-day. It is scarcely at all related to the old terrorism of the anarchist, against tyrannical without immediate political ends. It is also generally distinct from the violence employed for a coup d'état by dictators like Pilsudski or Primo de Rivera and by the Nazi and Fascist Parties to maintain themselves in power.

This post-war terrorism has in fact emerged from those practices natural to total war which justified the means by the end. Area and atom bombing, commando raiding, the forcible transfer of populations, all elevated the righteousness of the end and established the consequent justice of the means. The terrorist took the hint.

He did more than merely stimulate the idea of terrorism; it provided also the technical training and the mechanical means for a new and formidable type of pressure. Its cradle was the Middle East.

There Lawrence had first tested the efficacy of blowing up bridges and causing dislocation without incurring undue reprisals. By 1936 the Palestine Arabs had materially developed and improved Lawrence's earlier technique, and it was from this experience, according to the official history of "Combined Operations" that Sir John Dill and Colonel D. W. Clarke evolved the first Independent Companies that were to become the Commando troops.

It was that experience also that led Wingate to the creation of the Chindits and the French to form the Maquis.

The development did not end there. Jews, Poles, Javanese,

Burmese and many others served in Commando and Special Service Operations. They learnt the new technique, they saw its efficacy in war and they taught up the new method to suit local requirements in so-called peace. The dynamite for the new terrorism was prepared: only the occasion to set it alight was wanting—and that not for long.

This new terrorism has become the sure of democracy's difficulties and failures. It developed most rapidly in those countries where there was least chance of political expression and legitimate pressure. It was no longer conducted by small

minorities, isolated in a sea of hostility. It became highly organised, disciplined and based generally on the bulk of the population in the areas where it operated. But perhaps the outstanding departure from the past was the change of political aim.

The new terrorism, as exemplified by the Indo-Nationalists in Java and the Jewish Resistance Movement in Palestine, differed essentially from the methods employed by the Stern Gang or by the numerous other cliques of terrorists in Eastern Europe, Egypt, and elsewhere. Its exponents, unlike EAM in Greece, are not waging civil war against a section of their own population, and unlike the Irish in 1920 they are not aiming so far—at general conquest and driving out the occupying Power.

For the first time in its history this type of terrorism is operating on clearly thought-out military principles, and seeks only limited objectives; it is, in fact, a form of pressure on the Government called in because of the absence of the terrorist claims, of any other form of political instrument serving the same purpose.

Jews and Indonesians both seek to demonstrate their strength and potential numbers, as well as arms. The Jewish Resistance, for example, argues that the country is ruled by the Colonial Office and not answerable publicly to anyone. There is no legislative or other assembly; the strongest censorship is imposed on the Press; and the law courts are guided by a series of emergency laws that make the wartime 100 powers look pathetically mild.

The new terrorism here also has the occasion to support his opinion that history moves too slowly; it needs a kick.

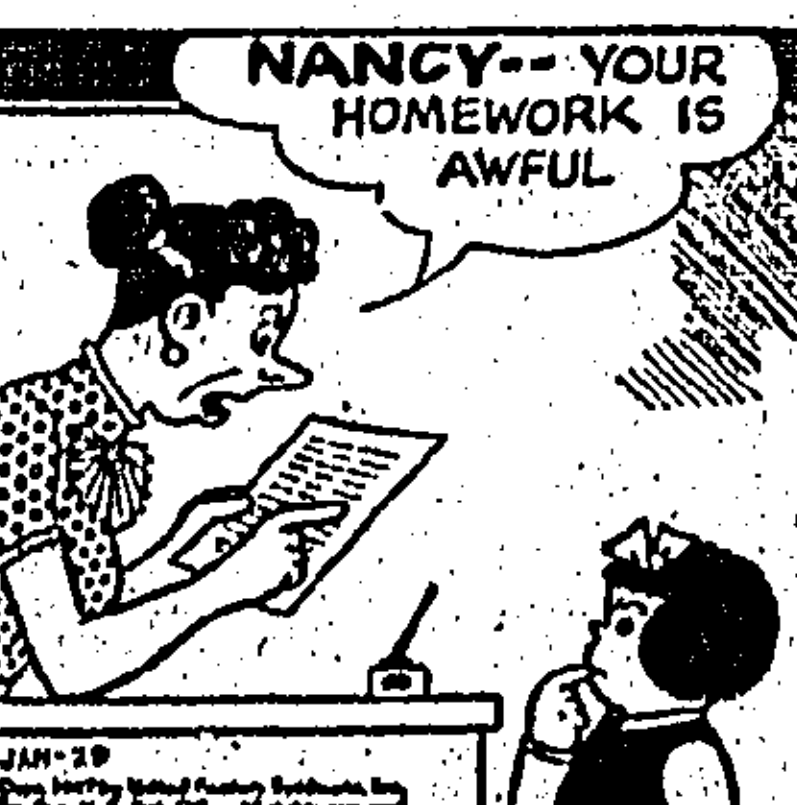
The Labour Government is face to face with this situation in Palestine. They and the Jewish leaders have still time to draw back from the fatal road so ominously resembling that which began in Dublin Castle 30 years ago. Terrorism is not easily terrified. It gets worse as reprisals occur. Moreover, it feeds on its own successes. Terrorist movements rarely call a halt after achieving their first objectives; they drive on to total victory and moral rule. Nor is it easy to keep reprisals in hand.

The British garrison in Palestine to-day is more than twice as large as that in Ireland in 1919; the Jewish Resistance Movement is estimated to be at least three times larger in active members than was the I.R.A. The dangers of a tragic repetition of history on a far larger scale are obvious—and now it is a Labour Government claiming to be progressive, and not a reactionary tyrant that has to frame policy.

The new terrorism will not be eradicated by force. There must be removal of its deeper causes. But, meanwhile, it probably remains as true as when Shaw first put the words into the mouth of Caesar: "Can Rome do less than slay the slayers... and so, on to the end of history, murder shall breed murder, always in the name of right and honour and peace, until the gods are tired of blood and create a race that can understand." Must we wait for the gods to grow weary of the crimes and follies of mankind?

By
"LIBERATOR"
in
THE OBSERVER
(LONDON)

NANCY Just by Dumb Luck



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired and Restless
take
Elliotts Nerve
and
Brain Tonic
On Sale at All Dispensaries

POCKET CARTOON



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

FRANTIC cheering broke out on the Government benches when, in answer to a question from an Opposition member, some Minister or something replied:

The honourable Member for Foulke has asked why, if, as Socialists, we condemn and deplore monopoly, we favour monopoly in the Trade Union movement. The answer is, continued this gadget, in a ringing voice, "that the Unions are moving towards monopoly only in the sense that this great country of ours is a monopoly. And I think I may say, speaking for this House and for the whole country, that she is my lady love, she is my dove, my baby love, she is the Lily of Laguna—but at that point the whole House rose and sang to the full pitch of its lungs. Many wept; as strong men weep with tearing sobs from the belly.

In passing

OCCASIONALLY you will meet somebody who, to show he is in touch with what is going on outside England, will make a cautious reference to Existentialism. This dreary balderdash is no more a philosophy than was dadism, and it is far less amusing. It is the outcome of a gloomy mood attractive to unhealthy-minded young people and the only fun it provides is in the pretentious discussions about Sartre and his set which our own highbrows carry on. For information about the English branch write to the Nothing Society (President, Mr. E. L. Nemo, author of "Does Life Exist?").

News in brief

ASHRIKE which built its nest in a dummy melon at St. Ives has moved for eight days. A baker's boy was cautioned at Chesham for leaving coils of gilt wire on a tramline. It was afterwards ascertained that his mother was a washerwoman. Giving the name of Grant, a Pontypriid philatelist entered a dairy by a back window. When questioned he said he was a member of an anti-milk league. Braces made of rosin led to the arrest of a violinist in Bad-Stensch. An ostrich in the Basle Zoo swallowed a quantity of brass ornaments and laid a small trombone. A man with 81b. of fish in the lining of his hat has disappeared from Soho.

CROSSWORD

- Across
- Chad Meach makes up to in an effervescent way. (9)
 - It measures the density of the air. (9)
 - Certainly no drunkard if he is. (9)
 - The deceiver uses one to advantage. (3)
 - With the centre abstracted. (6)
 - Once and again. (5)
 - The golden eagle is this sort of bird. (4)
 - It is never present. (4)
 - Often results from a wound. (4)
 - The catchy part of a hornet. (3)
 - Unostentatious. (6)
 - See 1 Down.
 - How I lead the mermaid. (2)
- Down
- and 20. Ornamental forms of circular windows to some they are just windows. (9, 9)
 - It may be a noise but it's not the "done thing" when somebody stands you a drink. (7)
 - Fortifying. (3)
 - More miserable than a mop. (4)
 - This meter measures air. (4)
 - Before the end of a race. (3)
 - Monterias goal. (5)
 - Young midwives. (8)
 - Unending. (17)
 - Retreat. (2)
 - This is terrible anger. (5)
 - Lends support to many pictures. (10)
 - Beginning of all tortoise trouble. (3)
 - Just one extra. (3)
 - Position of yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1. Peninsula; 2. Ode; 3. Ode; 4. Youth; 5. Youth; 6. Youth; 7. Youth; 8. Youth; 9. Youth; 10. Youth; 11. Youth; 12. Youth; 13. Youth; 14. Youth; 15. Youth; 16. Youth; 17. Youth; 18. Youth; 19. Youth; 20. Youth; 21. Youth; 22. Youth; 23. Youth; 24. Youth; 25. Youth; 26. Youth; 27. Youth; 28. Youth; 29. Youth; 30. Youth; 31. Youth; 32. Youth; 33. Youth; 34. Youth; 35. Youth; 36. Youth; 37. Youth; 38. Youth; 39. Youth; 40. Youth; 41. Youth; 42. Youth; 43. Youth; 44. Youth; 45. Youth; 46. Youth; 47. Youth; 48. Youth; 49. Youth; 50. Youth; 51. Youth; 52. Youth; 53. Youth; 54. Youth; 55. Youth; 56. Youth; 57. Youth; 58. Youth; 59. Youth; 60. Youth; 61. Youth; 62. Youth; 63. Youth; 64. Youth; 65. Youth; 66. Youth; 67. Youth; 68. Youth; 69. Youth; 70. Youth; 71. Youth; 72. Youth; 73. Youth; 74. Youth; 75. Youth; 76. Youth; 77. Youth; 78. Youth; 79. Youth; 80. Youth; 81. Youth; 82. Youth; 83. Youth; 84. Youth; 85. Youth; 86. Youth; 87. Youth; 88. 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Russia Surprises By Accepting Disputed Points On Austria

Moscow, Mar. 25.

Russia to-day abandoned her week-long uncompromising stand on the Austrian treaty, and without warning began bargaining on disputed articles in it.

Feodor Gusev of Russia surprised the other Big Four deputies for Austria by accepting the position of the Western Powers on several heretofore bitterly contested points.

At the meeting of the deputies preliminary to the resumption by the Foreign Ministers of formal sessions after the week-end recess, Gusev agreed:

Tremblers Recorded

London, Mar. 25.

The Exchange Telegraph said to-day that an earthquake, accompanied by torrential rain and winds of cyclonic proportions, caused damage at Antigo Dornelas, near the Spanish-Portuguese border.

Meanwhile, a message from Pasadena, California, states that a major earthquake 5,500 miles from there was recorded at 12.45 p.m. PST to-day by seismographs at the California Institution of Technology.

The direction of the quake was not determined. —United Press.

Syria Denies Jewish Aid Death Decree

Jerusalem, Mar. 25.

A Syrian Government spokesman to-day denied by telephone from Damascus published reports that Syria had issued a decree providing the death sentence for Jews aiding in illegal immigration to Palestine.

It was known, however, that Jamal Huseini, Chairman of the Arab Committee, had been trying to persuade mid-eastern Arab states to pass such legislation. So far none has done it.

Meanwhile, the British Army continued its searches in various parts of Palestine under a cloak of secrecy, and detentions were reported. Rumours are current that an illegal immigrant ship is nearing territorial waters, and that naval and aerial patrols are conducting a search. —United Press.

Mountbatten Starts Work

New Delhi, Mar. 25.

Lord Mountbatten today told Pandit Nehru and the Muslim League Minister, Liaquat Ali Khan, that he kept an "open mind" towards the political, constitutional and communal issues facing India. Mountbatten said he was determined to help India forward, and he wanted the co-operation of all political leaders. His talks with Nehru and Liaquat Ali were described as "preliminary and exploratory," and it was said that the new Viceroy intended to waste no time in contacting other leaders, including Gandhi and Jinnah. —United Press.

TO OBSERVE ECLIPSE

London, Mar. 25.

The Admiralty announced to-night that a four-man scientific expedition would leave shortly for Brazil to observe the total eclipse of the sun from the Southern Hemisphere on May 29.

The British scientists, headed by Dr. J. A. Carroll, deputy for Research and Development to the Controller of the Navy, will make their observations at Araxa, 700 miles northwest of Rio de Janeiro. —United Press.

Paulette Goddard Causes A Strike

London, Mar. 25.

British film make-up artists struck to-day because Paulette Goddard brought her own make-up expert with her from America to put on her make-up. The strike involved about 100 make-up artists and stopped work on Sir Alexander Korda's film, "An Ideal Husband." The delay will cost thousands of pounds daily. The strike was condemned by the National Association of Theatrical and Kine Employees. —United Press.

RECORD POOL DIVIDEND

Aberdeen, Mar. 25.

The world's record football pool dividend of £81,466 has been won on the stake of one penny by an Aberdeen bus driver, Edward Cross, who correctly forecast the results of 13 matches. Cross travelled to London to-day to receive his winnings, which are free of income tax. —Reuter.

THE PARKERS



Wants Death Sentence For Milch

Nuremberg, Mar. 25.

The war crimes prosecutor, Mr. Clark Denney of New York City, to-day suggested the death sentence for former Field Marshal Erhard Milch, whom he described as a leader in the Nazi programme of murder masked ironically as scientific and medical progress.

Summing up the prosecution's evidence from Milch's 11-week trial before an American war crimes court, Mr. Denney said Milch was the top military economic planner, "at all times fully informed as to the aims of Nazi conspiracy, one of a small group of men who constituted the leadership of the Reich."

The prosecutor said Milch, as a member of the Reich Central Planning Board, was a leader in the procurement of slave workers and allocation of these workers to the German war economy. He said evidence showed that Milch was implicated in systematically exterminating them when their usefulness to that economy ceased to exist.

Hanging Of POW

The prosecutor charged specifically that Milch ordered rebellious slave workers to be killed regardless of their guilt or innocence. "In the case of prisoners of war who attempted to escape," he said, "the defendant ordered them to be shot and hanged in factories for all to see."

Instead of "demanding" the death penalty, Mr. Denney then pointed out that Control Council law provides that death may be proscribed in such cases. Dr. Frederick Berghold, defence counsel, in summing up Milch's defence, told the Tribunal that Milch was a fair-minded, peace-loving man and was strongly opposed to war.

Defence Submissions

Berghold said the slave worker programme resulted from the exigencies of the Russian war and Milch was much too busy a man to have been occupied with details of concentration camp medical experiments.

He said Milch did not know of the cruelty of the experiments and the deaths which resulted.

Berghold contended that Milch did his duty as a soldier during the war and did not join the Nazi regime because there was no freedom in Germany such as there was in America.

"The defendant is a man incapable of murder," he continued. "His harshness was never followed by actions." —United Press.

UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA

(Continued from Page 1)

will no longer constitute a threat to other human beings but a cry for humanity."

The two delegations afterwards sent a joint cable to Lord Killearn, British Special Commissioner in Southeast Asia, stating: "In this historic moment when friendship between the Netherlands and Indonesian peoples has been solemnly reaffirmed, the delegations desire to convey jointly to Your Excellency their appreciation of the important contribution which your Lordship has made to the reconciliation which has now resulted in the establishment of a firm basis for durable co-operation between the Netherlands and Indonesia."

Lord Killearn had earlier sent messages of congratulation and good wishes from Singapore to both the Dutch and Indonesian signatories. Reuter's correspondent reported from Singapore:

"No one hopes more ardently than the British people that this agreement will open a new chapter of friendship, prosperity and happiness to both parties to it," he said. Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent writes that the agreement expresses the definite intention on both sides to work out a federal constitution for Holland and her possessions overseas and as such it is widely recognized to represent a great step forward.

There are, however, no illusions in London about the distance still to be travelled before full and stable constitutional harmony is reached. —Reuter.

INFANTRY WON'T WEAR RED

London, Mar. 25.

The War Secretary, Mr. F. J. Bellenger, told the House of Commons to-day that the colour red would not be used for the new dress uniforms of British infantry because the colour "would not appear to the public opinion."

He assured Mr. William Gallacher (Communist) that military intelligence had not been consulted in reaching the decision. The colours chosen are green and blue. —United Press.

Rockefeller Gift To UNO Handed Over

New York, Mar. 25.

The United Nations took over officially to-day a six-manent home.

There was a special ceremony marking the transfer of the property—a \$8,500,000 gift from Mr. John D. Rockefeller.

UN Secretary-General Dr. Trygve Lie, New York Mayor William O'Dwyer, Mr. John D. Rockefeller III, eldest son of the donor, and Mr. Wallace Harrison, chief architect for the projected skyscraper world capital, were on hand for the legal ceremony—the only official observance of the first anniversary of the world organisation's first meeting in the United States. —United Press.

Wavell Back In England, Tells Of Faith In India

London, Mar. 25.

Field Marshal Lord Wavell, retiring Viceroy of India, landed at the Northolt airport, near London, this afternoon from India. He will see the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, at No. 10 Downing Street, at an early moment and give him a full report on the India political situation.

OCCUPATION EFFECTS

Judge's Comment In Divorce Case

London, Mar. 25.

Judge R. A. Willes, granting a divorce to-day to Mrs. Lucy Butterworth from her husband, Captain George Butterworth, of the 21st Army Group, Brussels, said that Captain Butterworth had become so infatuated with a Belgian dancer that he wanted to change his nationality to hers.

Judge Willes, identifying the dancer as Mlle. Yvette Furra of Brussels, said that she "possessed so much attraction for the young officer that he entirely seduced him from his happy marriage and reduced him to a condition in which he said that nothing whatever would prevent him from living with her, either adulterously or otherwise."

"There are many officers who are falling into adulterous intercourse with foreign women, either Belgian or German," the judge continued. "and if it is one of the consequences that young English officers are forming the view that if they can they would become naturalised Belgians or Germans, that seems to be a matter of public importance to justify it being published as one of the consequences of an army occupation." —Associated Press.

Hunger Protests In Germany

Dusseldorf, Mar. 25.

Some forty thousand Germans demonstrated outside the British military government headquarters in the Ruhr city of Wuppertal to-day and the local trade unions called a general strike as a protest against the bread shortage which has lasted for a week.

Water, electricity and transport services were stopped between midnight last night and midday to-day. The demonstrators marched through the streets before parading at the military government building bearing banners protesting against the "Famine." They dispersed without violence.

To-day's demonstration came three days after five thousand men, women and children demonstrated before the town hall in Dusseldorf against the new orders for requisitioning houses for families of British personnel. —Reuter.

LAST EFFORT TO OBTAIN REPRIEVE

London, Mar. 25.

In an effort to save the lives of the two remaining West Africans whose three companions were hanged for ritual murder, court records of the coroner's proceedings are being sent from Accra, Gold Coast, to London.

"Nothing more can be done until the records arrive, a spokesman in the office of the men's London solicitor, Mr. A. L. Bryden, said to-day. They may go direct to the Privy Council or they may come to us. At the moment we do not know where they are. It is for the court at Accra to dispatch them. As soon as they arrive a petition of special leave to appeal will be made." —Reuter.

PLANE CREW SAFE

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Mar. 25.

All the nine crewmen of the United States Army Skymaster aircraft, which was lost on Sunday on a flight from Massachusetts, are safe.

The first survivor arrived by helicopter plane at Harmon between Louis Point and St. Theresa, Newfoundland, early today. The airliner had landed on top of a hill 33 miles southwest of St. John's. It was located last night by search planes and a land rescue party was sent out. —Reuter.

PLOT AGAINST C. AMERICAN REPUBLICS

Washington, Mar. 25.

A diplomatic official said to-day that the State Department has been informed of a plot involving the Governments of two unnamed Latin American countries—to overthrow the Governments of Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras.

The official, who cannot be further identified, said the three American Governments handed a note to the State Department denouncing the alleged plot.

The State Department declined to comment, but it is understood that the note from the three Governments had been delivered by their Ambassadors to Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson last Saturday. —Associated Press.

NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S

A STORY OF LOVE, ROMANCE AND EXQUISITE MUSIC

STEWART

GRANGER

PHYLLIS

CALVERT

in

"THE MAGIC BOW"

with

Cecil Parker, Felix Aylmer

Marie Lohr

Violin Solos by

YEHUDI MENUHIN

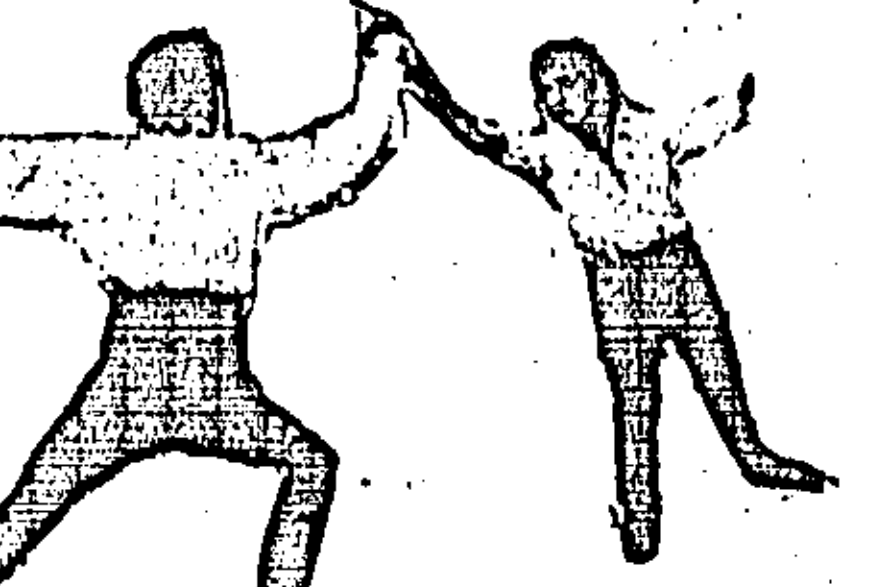
Accompanied by the

NATIONAL SYMPHONY

ORCHESTRA

A Gainsborough Picture

Released by EAGLE-LION



THE BIRDS OF HONGKONG

Field Identification and Field Note Book

by G. A. C. Herklots

NOW ON SALE

\$7.50

South China Morning Post and Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

NOTICE

WITNESSES WANTED

George Edgar Skynner Upsdell, Deceased

Will any person who witnessed the will of the above named deceased in Stanley Camp in 1944 or who knows anything of the contents of the will please communicate with Wilkinson & Grist, Solicitors for Mrs G. E. S. Upsdell.

FOUND

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

SMALL black and white dog, King Chow Spaniel type, Apple Haynes, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Tel. 2766.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 848 kilocycles from 12.20 to 2 p.m., and 6.20 to 11 p.m., and also on 922 kilocycles in the 31 meter band from 12.20 to 1.15, 6.20 to 7.20 and 9 to 11 p.m.

5.30, Monte Rey, Dinah Miller and Jos Lees and His Orchestra; 7, London Relay; World News; 7.10, London Relay; Home News from Britain; 7.15, "We Sing for You," Gwen Cadley and Luigi Forti; 7.30, Studio; "I Bring You Music," Classical Prayers; 8.30, With Wavell; 9, London Relay; News; 9.10, Studio; Radio Jythythm "Living Masters" Presented by Brendan Heneghan; 9.15, Studio; 10.15, "A Case for Paul Temple," Episode 6 "In which 'Valentine' strikes"; 10.45, "Willow Melodies"; 11, Close Down.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

CATHAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ONE GREAT PICTURE HAD TO COME OUT OF ALL THE COURAGE IN THE WORLD TO-DAY!

John STEINBECK'S

"THE MOON IS DOWN"

with Sir Cedric HARDWICKE • Leo J. COBB • Henry TRAVERS • Dorris BOWDON